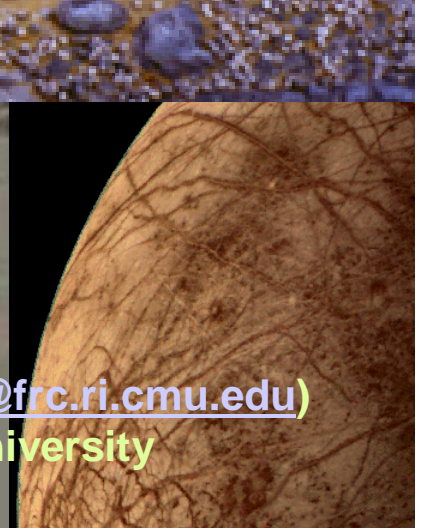


Robotics at the Extremes



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Extremes

LAND
SEA
AIR
SPACE

Cryo Cold
Torrid Heat
Radiation
Vacuum
Pressure
Toxicity
Energetics
Scale

Arctic
Antarctic
Deserts
Volcanoes
Canyons
Craters
Oceans
Hot Springs
Vents

Battlefield
NBC Plants
Mines



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Exploring Earth's Extremes



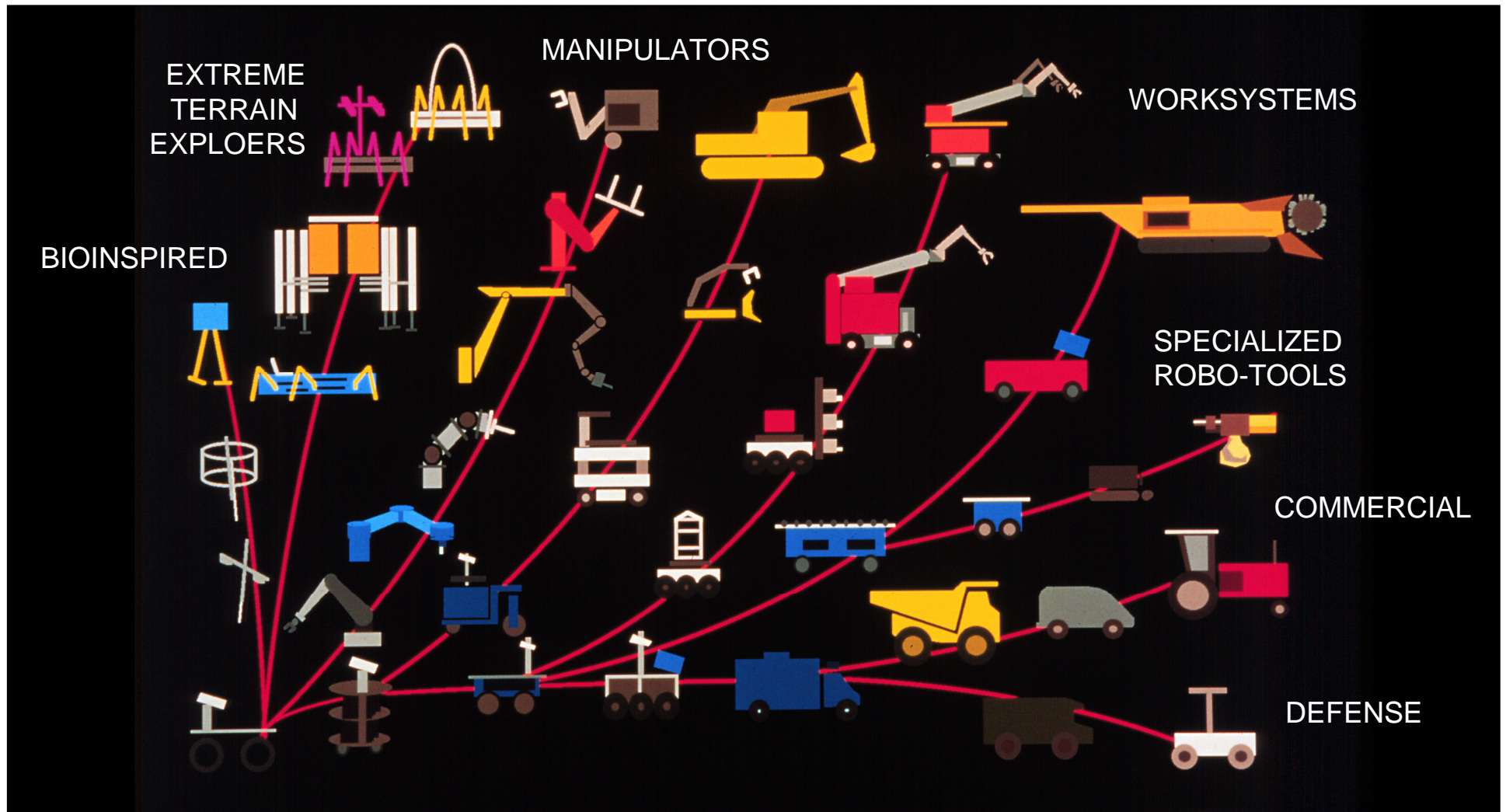
*The
Next
Step*

Motivation for Robotics

- Environments unnatural to humans
- Challenging to hazardous to fatal
- Hard access or unreachable
- Dynamic, unpredictable
- Humans in suits
- Insufficient technology
- Hard sensory and task requirements



Robotic Evolution



Technical Distinctions, Geometric Growth

Defense & Law Enforcement Robotics



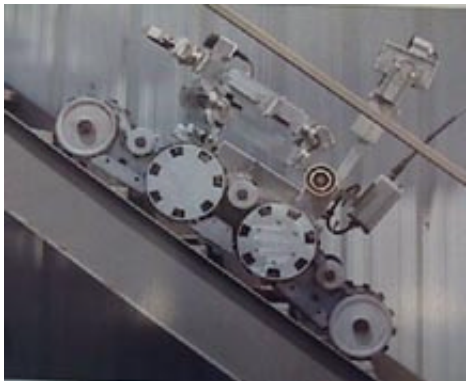
Navlab (reconnaissance)



URBIE (urban reconnaissance)



RATLER (reconnaissance)



Andros (bomb disposal)



BUGS (UXO detection)



DarkStar (reconnaissance)

Hazardous Duty Robotics



BOA (asbestos removal)



Automated Underground Miner



Houdini (hazardous waste clean-up)



Rosie (dismantlement ops)



Pioneer (Chornobyl stabilization)

Orbital Robotics

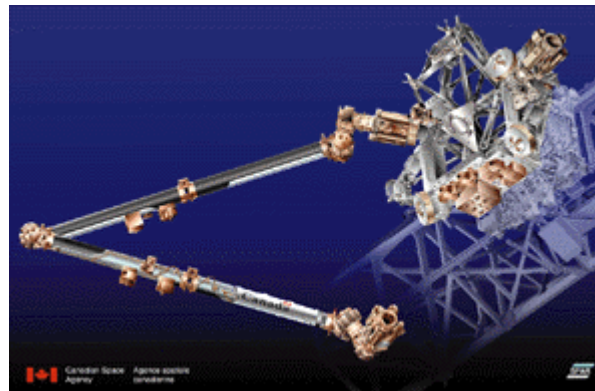
Space Shuttle RMS



Ranger



AERCam Sprint



Mobile Service System

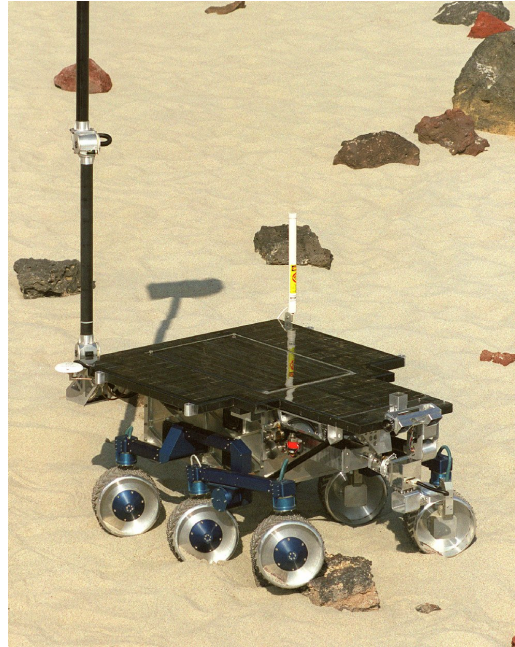


Special Purpose Dexterous Manipulator

Planetary Robotics



Sojourner



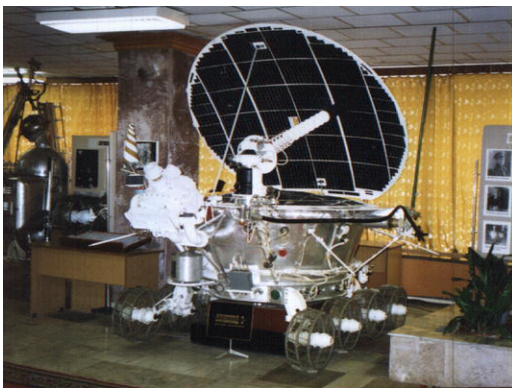
Prototype Athena MER



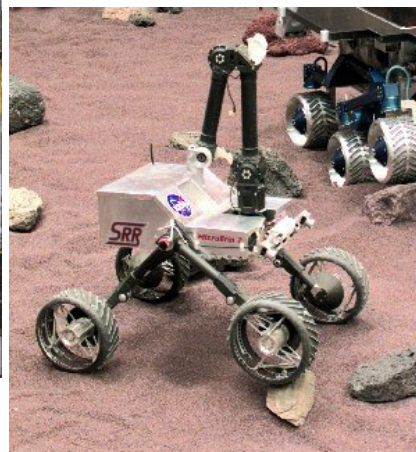
Inflatable Rover



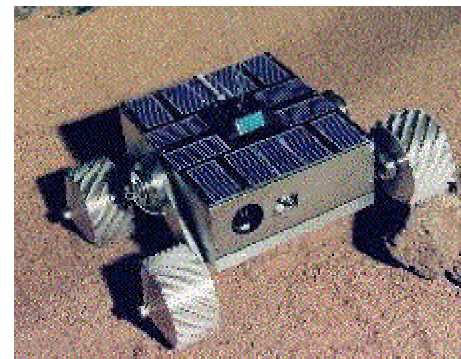
Tri-Star



Lunokhod



LSR Robotic Rover



Nanorover



Marsokhod

Robotics in Planetary Analogs



Dante, Mount Erebus, 1992



Dante II, Mount Spurr, 1994



Nomad, Atacama Desert, 1997



***Nomad, Patriot Hills,
Antarctica, 1998***



***Meteorobot, Elephant Moraine,
Antarctica, 2000***



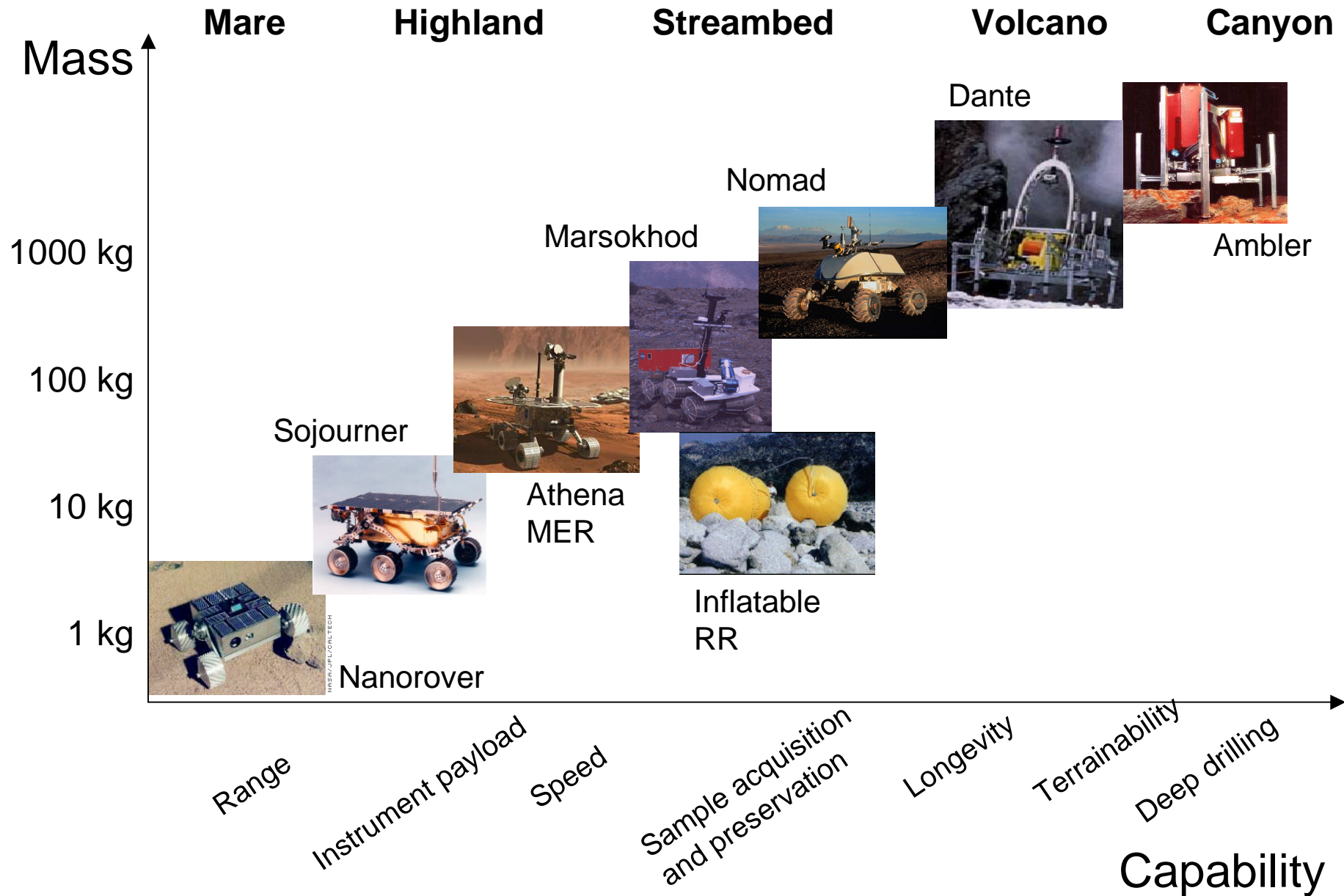
***Hyperion, Devon Island,
Canadian Arctic, 2001***

Competencies

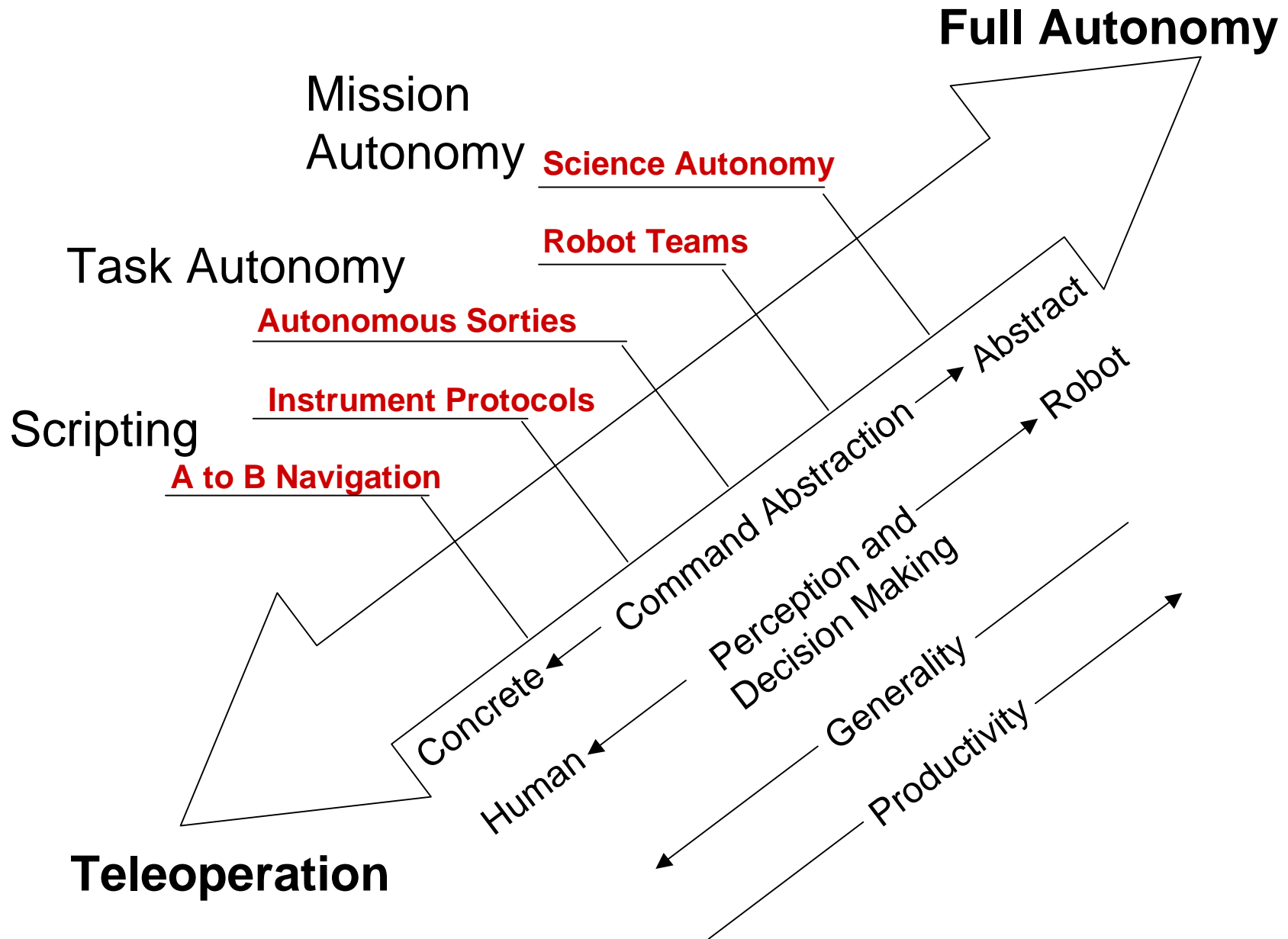
- Systems: design, mechatronics, control
- Intelligence: planning, learning, knowledge understanding, classification
- Computer vision: sensors, processing, image understanding
- Navigation: mapping, driving, exploration
- Action: basic manipulation, specialized tool deployment, earthmoving



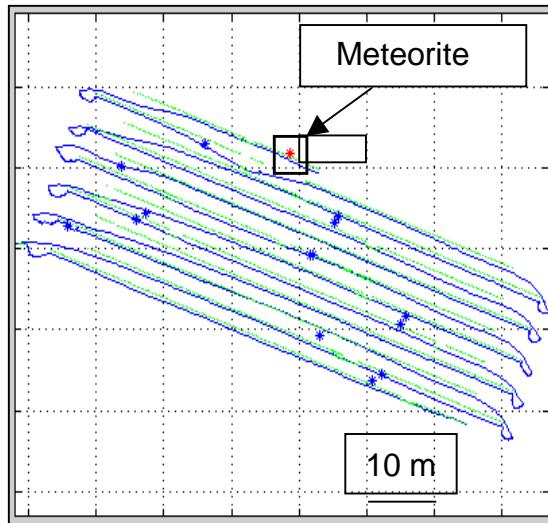
Mobility



Autonomy

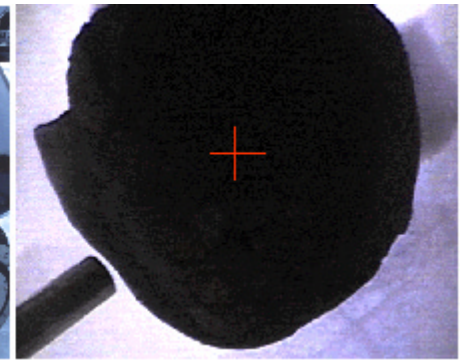
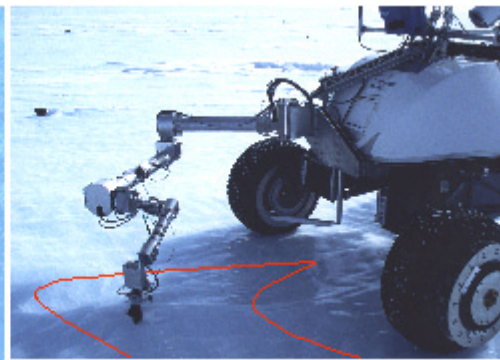
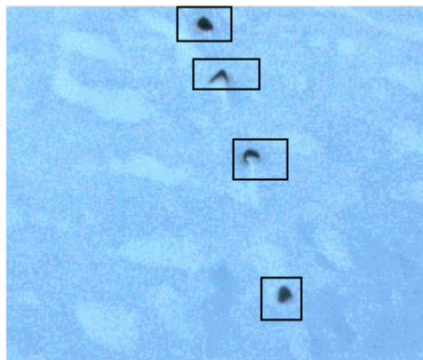


Autonomous Science Technologies



- Inter-site traverse and site coverage
- Drills, manipulators, and instruments integrated
- Science Autonomy, classification and experiment protocols
- Sample acquisition and preservation

Intra-site and inter-site science Instruments, manipulators, and drills



Science protocols and operations

Sampling and preservation

<http://www.frc.ri.cmu.edu/projects/meteorobot2000/>

Challenges

- Specialization, integration and fielding
- Biological cleanliness
- Flawless function
- Longevity
- Facile operation
- Dexterity in manipulation & task execution
- Advanced thinking



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Exploring Earth's Extremes



*The
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Robotic Life-Seeking

- Crosscutting technologies and systemic competencies are more common than distinct
- However, each theme requires specialization
- Advanced robotic control, microsystems, data understanding and robust task execution are enabling factors
- Rudimentary robotics for life-seeking in deserts, canyons, volcanoes and hydrothermal environments exist, but serious D&I&V required



Robotics Vision

- Expand frontiers of exploration and science
- Enable new discoveries
- Cause world change
- Cannot replace humans but can *take* humans to the extremes
- Broaden universe of technologies, robots and applications
- Benefit interests of science, space, energy and defense



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Exploring Earth's Extremes



*The
Next
Step*